4. Allows easy access posteriorly, or poster-lateral to vertebral bodies, disc spaces, and surrounding soft tissues and deformities.

5. Minimizes and possibly eliminates the need for retroperitoneal or anterior approaches to the spine for deformity work, releasing of soft tissue, fusions, or artificial disc replacements.

6. Works in tandem with artificial discs to maximize correction of spinal deformity and stenosis before disc replacement, followed by offering dynamic posterior stability.

7. Designed as a single or multiple level, stackable system, that can be fixed for fusions, or dynamic with natural endpoints, to allow physiologic motion.

The key features include:

1. Mimics anatomic appearance and function.

2. Pedicle fixation of an SFC with soft tissue attachment points.

3. Inferior IFGA and joints allowing flexion, extension, side-to-side bending.

4. Pedicle fixation, triangulation system. Precise symmetrical placement. Fixation point for superior facet complex.

5. Varying sizes and lengths of implant SFC and IFGA to accommodate different sized patients, and deformity situations.

6. Low profile, stackable, lockable.

I claim:

1. Spinal reconstruction apparatus, comprising:

a superior facet complex; and

one or more inferior gliding arms received by the superior facet complex to facilitate flexion, extension, lateral bending and/or other movements.

2. The spinal reconstruction apparatus of claim 1, wherein the superior facet complex utilization pedicle fixation with soft tissue attachment points.